



Challenging issues of Tribal students of Savitribai Phule Pune University

Dr. Nisha Jitendra Valvi

Assistant Professor

Dept. of Education and Extension

Savitribai Phule Pune University

E-Mail : gourinisha77@gmail.com

Prof. Sanjeev Sonawane

Director of School of Education

Dean Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies

Savitribai Phule Pune University

E-Mail : sonsanjeev63@gmail.com

Abstract

The scheduled tribe population represents one of the most economically impoverished and marginalized groups in India. With a population of more than 10.2 corers, India has the single largest tribal population in the world. This constitutes 8.6 per cent of the total population the country (census of India, 2011). Education is one of the primary agents of transportation towards development. Education is in fact, an input not only for economic development of tribes but also for inner strength of the tribal communities which helps them in meeting the new challenges of life. It is an activity, or a series of activities, or a process which may either improve the immediate living conditions or increase the potential for future living. It is the single most important means by which individuals and society can improve personnel endowments, build capacity levels, overcome barriers, and expands opportunities for sustained improvement in their well-being. Education is in fact, an input not only for economic development of tribes but also for inner strength of the tribal communities which helps them in meeting the new challenges of life. So, education is an important avenue for upgrading the economic and social conditions of the Scheduled Tribes. This paper focuses on Challenging issues of Tribal Students of Savitribai Phule Pune University

Keywords – Tribal Students, Challenging Issues

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Introduction

The scheduled tribe population represents one of the most economically impoverished and marginalized groups in India. With a population of more than 10.2 corers, India has the single largest tribal population in the world. This constitutes 8.6 per cent of the total population the country (census of India, 2011). Education is one of the primary agents of transportation towards development. Education is in fact, an input not only for economic development of tribes but also for inner strength of the tribal communities which helps them in meeting the new challenges of life. It is an activity, or a series of activities, or a process which may either improve the immediate living conditions or increase the potential for future living. It is the single most important means by which individuals and society can improve personnel endowments, build capacity levels, overcome barriers, and expands opportunities for sustained improvement in their well-being.

Literacy and educational attainment are powerful indicators of social and economic development among the backward groups in India. Currently, the tribes lag behind not only the general population but also the scheduled caste population in literacy and education. This disparity is even more marked among scheduled tribe women, who have the lowest literacy rates in the country (Maharashtra, 2005). The Male-female gap in literacy and educational attainment among the scheduled tribes is significant. Education, especially in its elementary form, is considered of utmost importance to the tribal because it's crucial for total development of tribal communities and is particularly helpful to build confidence among the tribes to deal with outsiders on equal terms. Despite the sincere and concerted by the government for the overall development of the scheduled tribes, they are still far behind in almost all the standard parameters of development. They are not able to participate in the process of development, as

they are not aware of most of the programmers and policies made for their upliftment. This is mainly due to the high incidence of illiteracy and very low of education among the tribal people. Hence, the educational status of scheduled tribes and the role of governance in this direction are highly essential. It is well known that the educational background of the tribes is very discouraging compared to the rest the population. So, education is an important avenue for upgrading the economic and social conditions of the scheduled tribes. In this project, the main focus on the educational status of tribal students with reference to enrollment ratio, dropout rates and gender parity index in Savitribai Phule Pune University.

Education is in fact, an input not only for economic development of tribes but also for inner strength of the tribal communities which helps them in meeting the new challenges of life. So, education is an important avenue for upgrading the economic and social conditions of the Scheduled Tribes.

Need of the study:-

The need of this study is to investigate challenging issues of tribal students in Savitribai Phule Pune University. To find out educational programs are suitable for tribal students to overcome academic challenges in Savitribai Phule Pune University.

Assumptions:-

The Tribal students are getting education in Savitribai Phule Pune University.

Objectives of the Study:-

- 1) To determine the educational status of tribal students with reference to enrollment ratio, dropout rates and gender parity index in Savitribai Phule Pune University.
- 2) To find out the challenging issues of tribal students in Savitribai Phule pune university.

Research Questions:

1. What are the challenging issues of Tribal Students in Savitribai Phule Pune University?

Scope of the study:

1. This study was related to challenging issues of Tribal students in Savitribai Phule Pune University.
2. This study was related to Tribal Students Education, Enrollment ratio, dropout rate and Gender Parity Index of Tribal Students in Savitribai Phule Pune University.

Delimitations:-

- 1) This research was limited to only tribal students of Savitribai Phule Pune University.
- 2) This study was limited to 52 departments Savitribai Phule Pune University.
- 3) This study was related to challenging issues of tribal students.
- 4) This study is related to Enrollment ratio, dropout rate and Gender parity Index of Tribal Students in Savitribai Phule Pune University.

Limitations:-

- 1) Finding of the study was depends upon responses given by tribal students maturation, age, interests, mental state and Social economic Status.

Methodology:-

- 2) Both quantitative and qualitative data was gathered for the study, this ensured that statistical analysis was used in order to support the finding of the results of the study.
- 3) The present Work was carry out by applying document analysis and survey method.

Objective wise methods:-

For Objective 1st and 2nd :-

- 1) To determine the educational status of tribal students with reference to enrollment ratio, dropout rates and gender parity index in Savitribai Phule Pune University.

(For 1st objective document analysis was used).

- 2) To find out the challenging issues of tribal students in Savitribai Phule pune university.

(For 2nd objective Survey method was used).

Population: - All Tribal students from 52 Departments of Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune.

Sample and sampling techniques:-

Selections of Departments from Savitribai Phule Pune University by simple random sampling and selection of tribal students by purposive sampling.

Data Collection Tools and techniques used:-

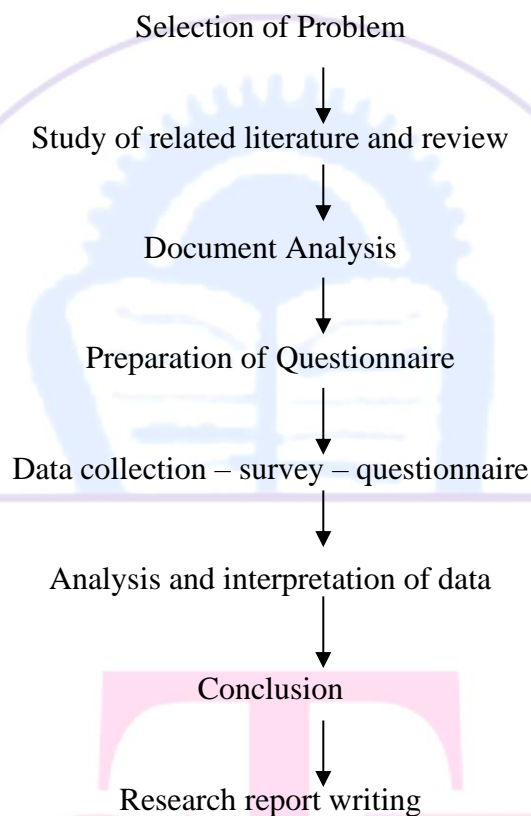
1. For 1st objective:- Document analysis method was used and data sheets are prepared. Data was gathered from enrollment records and various documents from the Savitribai Phule Pune University reservation cell.

2. For 2nd objective :- Researcher made Questionnaire was used (For Tribal Students).

Statistical tools – Percentage was used as data analysis tool.

Procedure of the study:-

Flow chart of research procedure



Analysis and Interpretation of Data:-

The value of the research in education depends largely on the degree to which its result are intelligently analyzed, interpreted and applied. To provide comprehensive look and easy grasp, the data collected was presented in tabular form. This was followed by analysis and interpretation in order to make description more systematic. Data was collected from 52 departments of Savitribai Phule Pune University.

Analysis of Data: - Data collected from 52 Departments of Savitribai Phule Pune University.

Findings of the study:-

1. Enrolment ratio of Tribal students for the year 2018 – 2019 for male 76.50% & female 23.50% and for the year 2019-2020 enrolment ratio for male 61.45% is & female is 38.55.

2. Dropout rate for year 2018-19 of Tribal students of Savitribai Phule Pune University is 20%.
3. Most of the Tribal Students fathers occupation is Farming.
4. Most of the Tribal Students Fathers Annual Income was above 35000 to 50000 and income Sources is farming.
5. Most of tribal Students Family income Source is Agriculture.
6. Most of tribal Students are working in Earn and Learn Scheme in the University.
7. Majority of Students said they get benefits of Earn and Learn Scheme in the University.
8. According to the tribal students data all essential Educational Facilities are provided by their department.
9. Most of the teachers are used technology for teaching in the classroom.
10. Most of the students are satisfied with infrastructure facility provided by their departments.
11. Most of the students said that special programmes are taken by the department for encouraging Tribal student Education.
12. According to the Tribal Students all departments are adopted policies and practices for tribal student's Government scholarship/ fellowship.
13. Most of the students are facing challenges during admission process.
14. Most of the students are face problems during teaching learning process.
15. Most of the student's opinion regarding their classroom is good.
16. According to the students data most of the departments are provided educational resources for all students.
17. According to Tribal students all physical facilities are available in their department for all Students.
18. According to the students Management Committee is available in the university to solve the problem of tribal students.
19. Most of Tribal students are aware about all government policies for education of tribal students.
20. Most of the students face problems while taking benefits of the government scheme/ Scholarship.
21. According to students Financial Problem, family problem, Language problem and adjustment problem these are the reasons for the drop out of tribal students.
22. Placement cell is available for Post Graduate Students in Savitribai Phule Pune University.

23. Most of Students are living in the University Hostel.
24. According to students the distance between their residence and the Department is on below 5 km. Because most of the students living in university of hostel.
25. Most of Students said that medical facilities are available in Savitribai Phule Pune Univesity.
26. Most of Students said that there is Health Centre is available for medical facilities in Savitribai Phule Pune Univesity.
27. Majority of Students said that the department are give the updates related to scholarship scheme and policies to tribal Students.
28. Most of the students said that their friends and peers help them.
29. According to students they have Alumini Association in their department.

Conclusion:

Study Concludes that the Enrolment ratio of Tribal students for the year 2018 – 2019 for male 76.50% & female 23.50% and for the year 2019-2020 enrolment ratio for male 61.45% is & female is 38.55. Dropout rate of Tribal students for the year 2018-2019 is 20%. According to the tribal students all departments are adopted policies and practices for the tribal student's like government Scholarship/Fellowship. Most of the students are facing problems during admission process like Communication problem, Long Duration Admission Process, Internet problem/Wi-Fi Connectivity, Poor administrative management, Financial Problem, Coping with University Atmosphere, Documentation Process, Lengthy Hostel Admission process, Adjustment with Peer group, family support. While teaching learning process students faced Language problem, inappropriate arrangement of Lecture and Understanding of new concept. While taking benefits of the government scheme/scholarship students faced Documentation problem, Lack of information, Students does not received Scholarship on time. Some tribal students faced problem like Medium of Language, their location of Village, Economic Condition and Attitude of Parents.

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Paper Received : 14th November, 2020

Paper Reviewed : 16th December, 2020

Paper Published : 1st January, 2021



CTE